

well watered with streams. At a distance the land looked mountainous and broken, but on a near approach it lost much of that character, as the high lands had in general an easy descent, and invariably a valley, close, either on the north or south of the hill. Encamped by the side of a stream; rain all the evening.

October 23d.

Thermometer at six o'clock, thirty three. At three o'clock this morning a heavy north west wind sprung up, and some trees were blown down in the vicinity of our Camp. Commenced our march at half past seven o'clock, and passed through a hemlock grove, and again crossed the small stream which had ran past our camp. We continued over a level country, mixed timber as far as lot thirteen. This level tract of land continued for several acres and terminated in a small valley of beech and maple, bound by a hill rising rather abruptly sixty feet. We continued along the flat summit of this hill a few yards beyond post twelve, when we descended gradually, and arrived at the south east end of a small pond. The discharge was a small stream, but deep, and required a tree to cross it. The shores of the lake were low: Timber—pine, hemlock, spruce and balsam. We ascended gradually four hundred feet among pine and cedar; the first fifty feet was rather abrupt. This brought us to the edge of a cliff twenty feet high, it being the commencement of lot eleven. By going along a valley a short distance to the south east, this cliff and the small lake would be avoided. At the foot of the cliff began a fine valley of hard wood which we traversed for several hundred feet, and then entered a grove of hemlock and cedar on the shores of another small pond or lake close to our left hand. This hemlock-grove or swamp, (for it was little better,) continued as far as lot ten, and was greatly encumbered with windfalls. On entering lot ten, we passed over a level piece of land to lot nine. Timber principally birch and hemlock, with some beech and spruce. The wind had increased and blew in heavy squalls, the trees falling around us, which kept us very much on the alert. After passing over some low moist land we entered among hard wood and commenced the ascent of a hill, passing post eight. The hill was not high or steep, and we went along the flat summit as far as lot seven. The soil fine light marle; timber—beech, birch and maple. On entering the seventh lot we made a rapid descent into a level of two hundred feet wide; a beautiful valley of hard wood running round towards the beginning of the eighth lot, where we had first ascended the hill. This valley extended towards the north, passing diagonally through the eighth, ninth, and tenth ranges; and thickly wooded with beech and maple. We descended a hill two hundred and fifty feet abruptly and crossed a River twenty feet in width. About three hundred feet beyond the River we entered the sixth lot; timber—hemlock and spruce; land gently ascending for a short distance and ending in an abrupt descent of twenty feet to a small valley. The rock was quartz worn by the weather in such a remarkable manner that at first sight it had all the appearance of regular stratification. A small rise of land ran across this valley. We soon reached the foot of a small hill covered with mixed timber; from the summit we commanded an extensive view; close to us, on either hand, the country appeared low, bounded at some distance by high hills; in front of us also ran a range of high broken hills. We descended from the hill to a short swamp, and entered lot five. This swamp brought us to the edge of a cliff about thirty feet in height; we went a short distance on one side and descended into an alder meadow and crossed a brook; we then ascended a small hill thickly wooded with hemlock, spruce and balsam. In descending the hill we came to the edge of another cliff twelve feet high; Rock white quartz; and came on a sort of terrace; timber—beech and maple. The fire had formerly passed over this land. We encamped for the night on a small ridge running across the terrace or vale. Here we again noticed the extraordinary stratified appearance of the quartz rock. On the south east, about one hundred yards from our Camp, a valley extended in the direction, and parallel, with our line, for a very considerable distance. Also on the north west about the same distance from our Camp was a still deeper valley which seemed to wind round towards the vale we had crossed on entering the eighth lot. The evening was fine. Thermometer thirty one degrees.

October 24th.

Thermometer at six o'clock, twenty eight. Started at seven o'clock and ascended a steep and high hill to the third lot. This hill can be avoided by passing either to the right or left. From the summit the view was extensive, bounded at a vast distance to the north and north west by a ridge of high mountains. Descending from the hill in continuance of our line, we came upon the valley which wound round the north west side of the hill; the timber was mixed; soil good, but rather rocky, the rocks containing common black iron ore. The valley continued about one thousand feet, and ended in an alder meadow. Here we entered lot two. In the alder meadow we crossed a small stream, and gradually ascended a low hill; near the top we went over a brook; timber, principally hemlock, spruce and balsam. About one thousand feet of tolerably level land from the top of the hill, brought us to another brook, and shortly after entered lot one. This lot was much the same in every respect as lot two. We crossed over a small swamp, but

but not bad, and gradually ascending from it about three hundred feet we arrived at the Town line. We found the post dividing the seventh from the eighth ranges of Rawdon. After dinner we followed the line of the seventh and eighth ranges of Rawdon, by descending the side of a very high hill, which brought us, after crossing a stream, to the north west side of a very beautiful lake. The timber covering the hill was beech and maple. We went round the north end of the lake over level ground, passing at the foot of a cliff of sienite about fifty feet high, and crossing a stream of a beautifully clear water close to an old cabane. Near the cabane we crossed another stream and entered among hemlock and cedar, which soon gave place to beech and maple, and continued for about one thousand feet, fine land. Here we encamped for the night on the shore of the lake. The opposite shores appeared high and picturesque.

October 25th.

A hard frost the whole night. Thermometer at six o'clock, twenty seven. Started at half past seven o'clock and descended abruptly to the discharge of the Lake; we crossed it over a beaver-dam, and observed that the stream ran towards the north. After a short ascent, we entered lot four of Rawdon, still between the seventh and eighth ranges. We descended fifty feet gradually and continued over level land, as far as lot five; Timber, beech and maple. Soil a light sandy marle. On entering lot five the land was rough; Timber, hemlock, spruce and cedar; this rough tract terminated in an abrupt descent into a valley; still black timber. This valley will be found to run round the north side of the hill until it meets the level tract on lot four. We crossed a small brook and descended gradually about one hundred feet, and met a stream running south east; This stream was about eighteen feet wide. We crossed a wood path and continued on level ground for some distance, until we reached a small brook. We then ascended gently to the top of a low hill, and almost immediately descended forty feet abruptly into a small valley. The timber we had passed since crossing the stream or small River was hemlock, spruce, balsam, and a few black birch trees. On entering the valley, we crossed a small stream and came out on a clearance, but uninhabited. Here we saw another wood road or path. We soon entered lot seven and ascended a very high hill; close on our right or south-east, a very easy and gradual ascent; This high hill was covered with beech and maple. We wound round a rugged part of the hill, and entered lot eight, and then ascended over another steep and rough tract of land. On gaining the summit we perceived that a fine valley or large ravine wound close to the south east. At a great distance in a south direction we could distinguish a sheet of water which we imagined to be in the neighbourhood of Montreal, and in the middle distance we could see a tinned Spire, and the roof of one or two buildings glittering in the Sun. From the height we were upon, the intervening Country appeared to be almost flat. We made a gradual descent into a valley of hemlock, spruce and cedar, and finding some water under the root of a tree, we stopped to dine. In running a road along this line, of course the Ravine to the south-east would be taken advantage of. After dinner we pursued our march, and found the valley end in a small swamp, which brought us into lot nine. We could distinctly hear a fall or heavy rapid to the north. The whole of this lot was a continuation of undulating land covered principally with hard wood. Through one of the small valleys ran a brook of clear water. We ascended a gradual rise and soon entered a clearance on lot ten, and another on lot eleven. The Inhabitants were employed making ashes. We left these clearances by a small path leading towards the east, and shortly after came upon another farm. We then changed our course a little more to the north, and passed through a wood for about half a mile, which brought us into a cleared meadow, or strip of interval land, on the banks of the River Lac-Ouerreau. Here we encamped for the night. This fine River (which at this place was deep and poured down a vast body of water,) owes its name to a large Lake many leagues to the north of the settlements in Rawdon, and is navigable the whole way for canoes. Some Indians we fell in with encamped on its banks, informed us that the Lake Ouerreau was within a half a days journey of a very large Lake which was the source of the North River, and that the communication with the River Matawa and Vermillion, was close to the same Lakes. The shores where we were encamped, were low and convenient for erecting a Bridge. The banks of the River were pretty well settled, and a road on the opposite side communicated with the lower parts of the Township and the Seignior of L'Assomption.

October 26th.

A frosty morning. Thermometer at six o'clock, twenty-six. Commenced conveying our stores across the River in an old canoe which we found on the west shore. Having seen every thing safe across, we proceeded along the east shore to lot fifteen on the seventh range, belonging to Mr. Bagnal, where we succeeded in procuring a cart to convey our stores as far as Mr. Hobbs' mills on the Red River. Part of the men went round with the cart, and the remainder, with their axes, accompanied us back to our line. After passing through a small swamp we ascended a hill and entered a clearance on lots fifteen and sixteen. The land continued level as far as the foot of a high and steep hill, or as is

Appendix
(Z.)

1st March.